APPENDIX

Special Environmental Considerations

Discharges to Water Quality Impaired Waters

The permittee "must determine whether storm water discharge from any part of the MS4 contributes to a 303(d) listed (i.e. impaired) waterbody." (Small MS4 General UPDES Permit 3.1.1.1) The 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies is found at: http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/TMDL/index.htm

Ideas for Including Water Quality Controls, Structures and Processes in All Project Designs

- 1. Review and update Storm Drain Master Plan for opportunities to include water quality aspects to Capital Improvement Projects.
- 2. During conceptual design review meetings ask the questions
 - a. Is there opportunity to include water quality aspects to this project?
 - b. Are there any highly impacted areas where water quality needs to be protected and/or enhanced?
 - c. Are there low-impact development concepts and ideas that might work for this project?
 - d. Can directly connected impervious areas (DCIA) on this project be limited?
 - e. What can be done to minimize runoff?
- 3. Train all employees, contractors and developers on applicable SOP's and BMP's for all projects.
- 4. Include water quality aspects into SWPPP discussion as part of the agenda for preconstruction meetings for all projects.
- 5. Look for "green money" funding options for water quality aspects of all projects.
- 6. Follow normal SWPPP review process/checklist review for all projects.

STORMWATER COLLECTION AND CONVEYANCE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

The storm water collection and conveyance system includes catch basins, piping and other facilities used for storm water conveyance. This plan lists operations and maintenance requirements for catch basins, piping and other facilities.

1. Street Sweeping

- a. Street sweeping is a preventive practice to help minimize debris from entering the catch basins. The City is divided into 5 street sweeping areas with approximately 12 lane miles in each area.
 - i. City streets will be swept up to 5 times per year.

2. Storm water Piping/ Catch Basins

- a. Cleaning is needed to ensure proper functionality of the storm water system. The system will be inspected at the frequency of one sweeper area per year to determine the need for cleaning of the pipes and catch basins.
 - i. Clean catch basins when half full or more and when the sediment and debris is within 2 inches of the bottom of the outlet pipe. Follow catch basin SOP.
 - ii. Clean pipe when there is 1 inch or more of sediment in the pipe bottom.
- b. Storm water piping must be in good condition. Piping will be inspected as scheduled and repaired as needed.
 - Pipes within each sweeper area will be inspected using an inline camera if necessary and after reviewing the inspections repairs will be scheduled as time and finances allow.

3. Grate Cleaning,

a. Grates will be cleaned on an as needed basis during or before rain events, or when the Storm Water Division is made aware of an obstruction.

4. Other Storm water Facilities.

- a. Other facilities can include both structural and non-structural storm water facilities such as green storm water infrastructures including swales, detention/retention basins, flood management control structures, oil separators, underground structures and pump stations. These facilities require routine maintenance to ensure their functionality is maintained.
- b. Utilizing the City GIS map inspect all of these public and privately owned types of structures biennially in accordance with permit part 4.2.5.2.5.
- c. If maintenance is required, contact the appropriate personnel and inform them of the need and follow up once the maintenance has been complete.

5. Schedule.

a. Inspections, cleaning and maintenance of catch basins and piping will be conducted for sweeper area within a 12-month period each. (See Storm Water Calendar in Google